

Procedures for the Amanuwal's Memorial

If you are eligible to take of Amanuwal's Memorial, but you are unable to meet at a designated locality with one of Yahuwah's assemblies at the prescribed time, you may observe it alone or with a group of other eligible members.

Prepare for the Amanuwal's Memorial by purchasing Matzos at any grocery store or bake unleavened bread for yourself. This is made with no yeast, soda, baking powder or any other leavening agent. Rye-Vita or similar unleavened biscuits may also be used.

Purchase a bottle of red wine, preferably, of good quality. Cabernet Sauvignon or Shiraz is ideal. Do not use wines fortified with grape spirit etc., such as sherry or port.

Grape juice was never used at the Passover season by Israel, including Amanuwal, the apostles or the New Testament Assembly. The teaching of the groups of recent centuries is a perversion of the truth. Grape juice could not be preserved under those conditions. It is dead, whereas wine has life and symbolizes the living blood of Amanuwal Ha'Mashyach as a man.

Prepare for Amanuwal's Memorial, setting aside also clean basins and towels for the footwashing, and observe the service sometime after dark, preferable not too late. Prepare the room set aside for the observance making it neat and clean. Have small amounts of the bread and wine set aside, on a tray, under a clean white serviette or napkin. Use a small glass (shot) per person with a small amount in each glass.

The service is to be conducted in due solemnity. However, it is not a service which forbids speech to one another. The head of the family, or nominated person for a larger gathering, is to conduct the service. Non-immersed people should not participate although they can observe the proceedings. This is a very important memorial service of the Last Supper of our Savior Amanuwal Ha'Mashyach before he was sacrificed as the Passover Lamb the next day, between the evenings. The Night To Be Much Observed, which is the second night of the Passover season (Ex. 12:8-11; Deut. 16:6-7) is the Passover or proper day of the Exodus and the night that Israel was spared by Yahuwah.

None of the bread and wine used in the service of the Amanuwal's Service or the meal of the second evening can be left until the morning of the first day. It must be destroyed as none of it shall be left for the morning.

That person in charge should read Luke 22:7-8 and 14-15; then Matthew 26:17,26-30; then proceed to 1Corinthians 11:23-30 and then to John 13:1-17. The footwashing should then be conducted if two or more immersed people are present. Where multiple people are present they should be divided according to sex and placed apart. Individuals, of course, are not concerned with this matter. On completion reorganize the room.

The bread and wine is then exposed and the person conducting the service is to give thanks and ask the blessing on the bread, as a symbol of the body of Amanuwal

Ha'Mashyach, breaking it into pieces and having it distributed to those present. Each then consumes the bread in silent contemplation.

The person conducting the service then prays over the wine giving thanks and asking it to be blessed as a sacred symbol of the blood of Amanuwal Ha'Mashyach which was shed for the remission of our sins. The wine is then passed in the individual glasses and drunk as a symbol of the renewal of the acceptance of the blood of Amanuwal Ha'Mashyach for the remission of sin.

The glasses and the unused bread are then replaced on the tray and table and re-covered with the serviette or napkin.

The person conducting the service should then read aloud portions from John 13:18 to John 17:26. After these words were uttered by Amanuwal, he then left for the garden and was seized to be taken and crucified. The person conducting the service may read passages of the sections if that is desired. If there are enough present a hymn may be sung if possible.

The assembly may then disperse to their homes.